GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1106
ANSWERED ON:30.11.2005
WELFARE OF MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH
Chowdhury Shri Adhir Ranjan

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a)whether there is any action plan under implementation for the welfare of mother and child health in the country ;

(b)if so, the details thereof;

(c)the amount spent for the welfare of mother and child during each of the last three years ;

(d)the total amount received by each State during the above period from the Union Government and abroad for the purpose; and

(e)the amount likely to be spent on each State including West Bengal during the next three years for the purpose?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a) & (b): The Government of India has launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), which includes the second Phase of Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme. Maternal Health and Child Health Programmes are integral part of the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme aimed at bringing down the maternal, infant and child mortality and morbidity and improving health status of women and children. The Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase-II has been launched

with effect from 01.04.2005 for a period of five years, which is under implementation in all States/Union territories of the country.

The programme is envisaged as an umbrella programme by integrating all the related and interlinked stand alone schemes into a single composite programme. A number of interventions are being implemented. These are:.

Implementation of the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) under which cash incentives are provided to pregnant women belonging to families Below Poverty Line (BPL) if they deliver at a health center/hospital.

Appointment of Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every village with a population up to 1000. ASHA will facilitate in accessing health care services to the community and will have specific responsibility of mobilizing pregnant women for antenatal care, institutional delivery, post-natal checks and immunization to children.

Operationalising 2000 Community Health Centers (CHC) as First Referral Units (FRU) for providing Emergency Obstetric and Child Health Services.

Making 50% Primary Health Centers (PHC) functional for providing 24-hours delivery services.

Placing skilled attendants at birth in PHCs/CHCs and FRUs.

Implementation of Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness

(IMNCI) and essential new born care.

Control of deaths in children due to diarrhoeal disease and the acute Respiratory Infections.

Establishing referral linkages between village, PHC, CHC and FRU.

Ensuring quality of services by implementing Indian Public Health Standards

(IPHS) for Primary Healthcare Facilities.

Provision of Essential drugs and equipment

(c)&(d): The funds released and the expenditure incurred under the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme Phase I supported by Development partners during the last three years State-wise is given in the Annexure-I.

(e): The amount likely to be spent by each State including West Bengal during 2005-06 under Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase II is enclosed at Annexure-H subject to fulfillment of applicable norms and guidelines of the RCH-II Programme.